Amendments to the specification:

Rewrite page 15, paragraph 5, as:

Figure 3(a) ~~SEQ ID NO.: 339737 Gen Bank Accession No. M10988~~ (SEQ ID NO: 43) illustrates the DNA sequence encoding tumor necrosis factor (TNFα) having the amino acid sequence shown in Fig. 3(b).

Rewrite page 16, paragraph 2, as:

Figure 3(b) ~~SEQ ID NO.: 339737 Gen Bank Accession No. M10988~~ (SEQ ID NO: 44) shows the amino acid sequence of human TNFα including the -76--1 presequence.

Rewrite the paragraph bridging pages 37 and 38 as:

The amino acid sequence of the P2 epitope is QYIKANSKFIGITEL (residues 225 to 239 of SEQ ID NO: 3) and corresponds to TT amino acids 830-844, and the sequence of the P30 epitope is FNNFTVSFWLRVPKVSASHLE (residues 224 to 244 of SEQ ID NO: 15) and corresponds to TT amino acids 947-967. Substituting P2 and P30 into two different human TNFα molecules would exchange approximately 10 % and 15 %, respectively, of the native TNFα sequence. In case both epitopes were inserted into a single TNFα molecule, about 25 % of the molecule would be exchanged, and one could fear that this would interfere too much with the remaining native parts of the TNFα molecule. It was therefore decided to develop two TNFα molecules, each containing either

P2 or P30. Together, such two molecules would be expected to be immunogenic in at least 80 % of the human population. In addition, it is very likely that truncated molecules composed partly of the P2 or P30 epitope and partly of TNFα flanking regions also will con-tribute to the immunogenicity resulting in the constructs being immunogenic in almost 100 % of the population.